

Urodus perischias, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey. Genitalia: uncus very short, straight, obtuse-pointed; near this on each side a moderate straight tolerably pointed prominence (? gnathos); valves long, narrow, towards apex upcurved and acute. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; purplish-grey. Hindwings dark grey. Forewings beneath with short rough scales on basal half of vein 12. Hindwings beneath with costa strongly folded over on basal third to make an elongate-triangular pocket.

BRAZIL, Teffé, December (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Urodus sympiestis, n. sp.

♂. 15–17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light violet-grey. Genitalia: uncus long, downcurved, slender, apex forming two short acute separate spines; valves very long, straight, narrow, gradually attenuated, with a row of short cilia along upper edge. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; rather dark violet-grey: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey. Forewings beneath with space between vein 12 and costa clothed with rather modified dark grey scales, with short rough diminishing scales on basal half of vein 12.

BRAZIL, Teffé, December, January; PERU, R. Napo, May (*Parish*); 3 ex.

Urodus carabopa, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen dark indigo-blue, palpi short, ovipositor long, exerted. Antennæ deep blue, subdentate, thickened with dense scales on back, especially on lower part of stalk. Forewings elongate, dilated, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; deep greenish-blue: cilia deep blue. Hindwings rather thinly clothed with dark grey hairscales, termen and dorsum narrowly darker-suffused; cilia dark grey.

PERU, Jurimaguas, March (*Parish*); 2 ex.

Urodus marantica, Wals.

♂. Forewings beneath with a fringe of depressed hairs along submedian fold to near tornus. Hindwings with a long pale yellowish hairpencil from base of costa lying beneath forewings; a fringe of long fine pale greyish hairs projecting from costa from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$. All these characters are unnoticed by Lord Walsingham.

Urodus decens, n. sp.

♂. 26–28 mm. Head fuscous, with greenish gloss. Palpi short, dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Genitalia: uncus forming a broad plate with two short acute downturned spines at apex;

gnathos forming two slender strap-shaped obtuse processes, hairy beneath; valves long, considerably exceeding these, narrow, gradually upcurved and attenuated, acute, shortly hairy beneath. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; purplish-bronzy-fuscous; a suffused glossy pale greyish-ochreous terminal band: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings thinly clothed with dark grey hairscales (prismatic-hyaline beneath these), margin round apex sometimes tinged whitish-fuscous; cilia greyish. Forewings beneath with vein 12 clothed with rather long depressed hairscales from base to near extremity (without naked area beneath it); a fringe of short appressed hairs on submedian fold from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, beneath this fringe a whitish-ochreous pointed streak: discal area from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$ wholly clothed with dense rather dark fuscous hairscales.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 4000 feet; 4 ex. ^

Urodus niphatma, n. sp.

♂. 36 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Abdomen rather hairy; uncus rather short, hardly curved, obtuse-pointed; valves long, narrow, becoming cylindrical and strongly upcurved posteriorly, acute. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; purplish-bronzy-fuscous, markings suffused, whitish; a fasciate transverse blotch beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, not reaching margins, formed of 4 confluent spots, median largest, submedian smallest and posterior to others; a bisinuate transverse fasciate blotch at $\frac{2}{3}$, not reaching margins; a transverse-oval spot before termen in middle: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish, posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ pale grey; cilia light fuscous. Forewings beneath with fringe of depressed long hairscales along vein 12 from base to near extremity, and rather narrow naked space beneath it. Hindwings with long expansible whitish hairpencil from base of costa lying beneath forewings.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 10,000 feet; 1 ex.

Urodus hypsicrates, n. sp.

♂. 32 mm. Head, palpi, thorax bluish-grey. Genitalia: uncus short, downturned, pointed: valves very long, narrow, strongly recurved posteriorly and incurved at apex, acute, with long rough projecting scales above from base to curve. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; purplish-bronzy-grey, markings suffused, whitish; a cruciform blotch occupying disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a strongly bisinuate fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$, expanded towards costa but leaving costal edge dark, connected slenderly on costa and strongly on dorsum with a terminal fascia broadest on upper half: cilia grey. Hindwings whitish, on apical third suffused pale grey; cilia whitish, round apex and upper half of termen light grey. Forewings beneath with depressed fringe of

hairs along vein 12 from base to near extremity, beneath this a moderately broad naked purple-tinged area. Hindwings with long ochreous-whitish expansible hairpencil from base of costa lying beneath forewings.

COLOMBIA, Paso del Quindiu, 11,500 feet; 1 ex.

***Urodus spumescens*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 28–30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark blue-grey. Genitalia ♂: uncus represented by two short downturned acute triangular processes rising from a trapezoidal plate, with a short spine behind each of these within; gnathos forming two long slender processes somewhat dilated and rounded at apex, rather incurved towards tip; valves very long, narrow, becoming cylindrical posteriorly and strongly upcurved towards apex, acute, clothed with rough projecting scales above from base to curve. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; bronzy suffused deep purple; markings suffused, whitish; a roundish spot at base in middle; an obscure sometimes interrupted dorsal streak from near base to postmedian fascia; a transverse discal blotch at $\frac{1}{3}$ formed of three confluent spots, median elongate and projecting posteriorly; a transverse postmedian fascia formed of 4 or 5 confluent elongate spots, leaving costal edge dark, median longest, more or less obscurely connected along tornus with a transverse-oval blotch before upper part of termen: cilia purplish-bronzy. Hindwings whitish, in ♂ apical third, in ♀ half suffused light grey; cilia light grey, round dorsum and tornus whitish. Forewings ♂ beneath with depressed fringe of rough scales along vein 12 from base to near extremity, and moderate naked purple-tinged space beneath this. Hindwings ♂ with long expansible ochreous-whitish hairpencil from base of costa lying beneath forewings.

PERU, Oconeque, Carabaya, 7000 feet, February (*Ockenden*); 5 ex.

***Melodryas zonotorna*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 18–20 mm. Head dark purple-grey, face ♂ grey, ♀ reddish-yellow, collar orange-yellow, in ♀ median portion dark fuscous. Palpi ♂ grey, ♀ dark purple-grey. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark purple-fuscous, in ♂ basal segment, in ♀ 4 basal segments orange-yellow, anal tuft of ♂ and large rounded valves light grey. Forewings elongate, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; an irregular-edged orange-yellow antemedian fascia, not quite reaching costa, ♂ rather narrow, ♀ moderately broad: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; basal half except extreme base orange-yellow, edge rounded-convex, running from beyond middle of costa to near tornus; cilia fuscous.

NEW GUINEA, Goodenough I., 2500–4000 feet, May (*Meek*); 2 ex.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Euthorybeta xanthoplaca, Turn.

Having lately received from Illawarra, New South Wales, a series (8 ♂, 2 ♀) of an insect which I unhesitatingly identify with Dr. Turner's description, I find that Dr. Turner must have been mistaken in supposing his two examples to be females; the visible genitalia are indeed somewhat delusive in appearance, but the actual female abdomen with flattened tip and projecting ovipositor is quite different. The question is of importance, because the yellow band of the hindwings and yellowish tinge of the pale part of the cilia are strictly confined to the male, those areas being pure white in the female. Otherwise the female resembles the male, but the white scales on the forewings are rather more developed. Under these circumstances I am inclined to believe that *ochroplaca* Turn. is really only the female of *xanthoplaca*, from which it does not otherwise particularly differ. The antennæ of the male are shortly ciliated, not pectinated. The groundcolour of forewings is dark fuscous.

Sagalassa isomacha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-16 mm. Head, thorax blackish, minutely speckled whitish. Palpi grey, towards base grey-whitish. Antennæ ♂ unipectinated ($2\frac{1}{2}$). Abdomen dark fuscous, indistinct pale yellowish segmental rings. Forewings moderately dilated, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; an irregular very indistinct fascia of whitish speckling at $\frac{2}{3}$ parallel to termen: cilia fuscous mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings blackish; a rather broad ochreous-yellow fascia from before middle of costa to middle of dorsum but hardly reaching it, in ♀ paler; cilia dark fuscous, outer half yellow-whitish on termen.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Illawarra, December (*Schröder*); 6 ex. Nearest *centropis*; excessively similar to *Euthorybeta xanthoplaca*, which apparently occurred with it, but of course easily distinguished by neuration of hindwings and antennæ, and also broader-winged, without yellow scales on head, and sexes similar.

Imma philonoma, n. sp.

♂ 27 mm., ♀ 19-22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Antennæ ♂ dentate, fasciculate-ciliated. Forewings ♂ elongate, ♀ shorter, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; fuscous, faintly purple-tinged; second discal stigma cloudy, dark fuscous: cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line. Hindwings grey, rather darker posteriorly; in ♂ dorsal edge rough-scaled and rolled over beneath towards tornus to form a pocket, a rough-scaled patch towards termen adjoining this; cilia as in forewings.

FII, Suva; 4 ex. (1 ♂, 3 ♀).

Imma selenaspis, n. sp.

♀. 27 mm. Head ochreous-yellow, back of crown blackish. Palpi ochreous-yellow, terminal joint and apex of second blackish. Thorax blackish, ochreous-yellow spots on shoulders and on each side of back posteriorly. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, rather broad blackish-fuscous segmental margins. Forewings posteriorly dilated, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, indefinite; blackish; an elongate-oval ochreous-yellow spot beneath costa near base, and a shorter elongate almost adjacent spot beneath it; a round ochreous-yellow blotch in middle of disc; extreme apical edge white: cilia dark fuscous, a snow-white apical patch. Hindwings ochreous-yellow; base irregularly blackish, prominent in disc, and sending a subdorsal streak into terminal band; a broad blackish terminal band, edge triangularly prominent below middle; cilia blackish, a white apical patch.

BORNEO, Sarawak; 1 ex.

Imma dedicata, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Forewings 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; rather dark fuscous; an irregular transverse ochreous-whitish blotch on middle of costa, with short projections in middle of anterior edge and downward from anterior angle, posterior angle triangularly prominent; a dot towards fold beneath this; a small ochreous-whitish spot on costa just before apex; some faint minute whitish terminal dots: cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, January (*Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Imma pelinactis, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head pale ochreous, hairs tufted on crown. Palpi pale ochreous, anteriorly infuscated. Forewings moderately broad, rather dilated, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to costa; rather light grey, from base to end of cell almost wholly suffused light ochreous, except a grey line beneath pale ochreous costal edge, beyond cell with suffused light ochreous streaks between veins not quite reaching a curved light ochreous streak which runs from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa near margin to tornus, and emits short lines anteriorly on veins passing between the inter-neural streaks; grey marginal streak beyond this slightly bluish-tinged: cilia light ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja R., 2000 feet (*Bates*); 1 ex. Near *radiata*.

Imma asmenopa, n. sp.

♀. 30 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi orange. Antennæ pale grey, towards base dark fuscous above. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; purple-blackish; a gently curved rather broad even deep orange fascia from middle of

costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; a leaden-blue terminal line: cilia dark fuscous, basal third blackish. Hindwings blackish; a broad slightly curved transverse orange band occupying from before middle to $\frac{5}{6}$ of wing, anterior edge rather irregular; cilia as in forewings, on band orange.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, February (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. This and the next species are nearly allied to *cleis*, but quite distinct. With the present species was found a fine Lithosiad of exactly similar colouring of wings, but with orange thorax.

Imma aristopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 30–32 mm. Head, palpi orange. Antennæ pale ochreous suffused orange towards base, in ♂ fasciculate-ciliated. Thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen rounded, in ♂ rather oblique, less so in ♀; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; blackish; a broad curved even orange fascia from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus; a pale leaden-blue terminal line: cilia blackish. Hindwings blackish; a rather broader slightly curved transverse orange band occupying from before middle to $\frac{5}{6}$; cilia blackish, on band orange.

NEW GUINEA, Rossel I., 2100 feet, December, January (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex.

Imma tyroplaca, n. sp.

♀. 36 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior edge of palpi blackish, thorax with 4 blackish lines not reaching posterior margin. Forewings moderately broad, subtriangular, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; ochreous-yellow; a blackish costal line; a blackish line from base above middle to near $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia blackish. Hindwings blackish; a slender ochreous-yellow streak round apex and upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen, broken into spots below apex; cilia dark fuscous.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Owgarrá (*Meek*); 1 ex.

Imma endoneurias, n. sp.

♂. 33–34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous-yellow, thorax with 4 dark fuscous lines. Antennæ shortly ciliated. Forewings moderately broad, dilated, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; light ochreous-yellow; a slender black costal streak, becoming stronger round termen and including a leaden-metallic terminal line, a subdorsal black streak from near base running into end of this; black interneural streaks above 1 *b*, beneath cell and 2, within cell, above 12 running into costa, and between 2–12, all these (except the last preceding) not reaching margin, posteriorly terminated in an even curve and leaving a narrow rather yellower subterminal fascia widest opposite apex: cilia dark fuscous, basal half black. Hindwings blackish; cilia pale yellowish becoming grey round tornus and dorsum, a dark fuscous basal shade.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Roon I., Geelvink Bay, July (*Pratt*); 2 ex.

Imma grammozona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 27–34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax orange to yellow-whitish, palpi more or less blackish-sprinkled anteriorly towards apex, thorax with 4 black stripes. Antennæ ♂ very shortly ciliated. Forewings rather broad, dilated, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; orange to orange-whitish, markings black; a line round costa and termen, on termen including a leaden marginal line; a streak from base of dorsum just above dorsum to tornus; interneural streaks from base above 1*b* and beneath cell to about middle of wing, one above 12 seldom reaching costa, one above cell and 11 seldom reaching costa, and a streak within cell disconnected or rising out of preceding, not reaching a mark on upper part of transverse vein; a fasciate band of interneural streaks between veins 2–11 diminishing downwards to tornus and terminated by a short mark beneath 2, not reaching margin but leaving a narrow fascia of groundcolour widest opposite apex: cilia dark grey, basal third black. Hindwings blackish; an orange marginal fascia round apex and upper part of termen to near middle, variable in width but widest above and narrowed to a point beneath, enclosing a short black streak on apical edge, sometimes very small; cilia dark fuscous, round upper part of termen orange.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Milne Bay; Biagi, Mambare R.; Ougarra (*Meek*); 8 ex. These vary to some extent locally, the specimens from first locality being larger and orange, those from the last smaller and orange-whitish, the Biagi specimen intermediate, but there is no definite distinction.

Imma tonans, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 32–36 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light ochreous-yellow, collar mixed dark fuscous, palpi sprinkled dark fuscous anteriorly towards tip, thorax with 4 blackish stripes. Antennæ ♂ moderately ciliated. Forewings moderately broad, dilated, costa moderately arched, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; ochreous-yellow, markings purple-black; a costal streak to apical patch, and dorsal streak to about $\frac{3}{4}$; a basal mark from which rise streaks above and below cell diverging from a point and not reaching middle, and a streak below fold parallel to lower of these; a large apical patch, edge rather concave and running from middle of costa to tornus, enclosing a subcrescentic transverse ochreous-yellow streak before apex: cilia dark grey, basal half black. Hindwings black; a curved ochreous-yellow fascia from costa posteriorly to near middle of termen, widest on costa and narrowed to a point beneath, leaving a black marginal streak round apex and termen; cilia as in forewings.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet; Milne Bay; Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet; Goodenough I., 2500–4000 feet; February, March (*Eichhorn, Meek*); 5 ex. Very close to *minatrix*, but distinguished by wholly dark cilia of hindwings (in

minatrix partly yellow) and shortened upper streak from base of forewings; *minatrix* is apparently confined to Fergusson I., whence I have several specimens apart from the original types; the examples from New Guinea identified by Durrant as *minatrix* were probably *tonans*.

TETRACMANTHES, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli moderate, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, slightly curved, subascending, second joint with four scale-whorls forming long spine-like projections beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 16 furcate, 2 from near angle, 2-5 rather approximated, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, oblong, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 somewhat approximated.

Near *Glyphipteryx*.

Tetracmanthes astrocosma, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous (rubbed). Palpi white, spinelike projections and apex of whorls black, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Forewings elongate, termen sinuate-indented in middle, rather oblique; orange-ochreous; numerous small pale violet-golden-metallic blackish-edged spots or dots, viz. 12 on costa from base to apex, 8 on dorsum, others irregularly scattered in anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc, and 4 in disc posteriorly forming extremities of two oblong dark fuscous spots: cilia ochreous, a fuscous posterior shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

NATAL, Weenen, March (*Thomasset*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Glyphipteryx isoclista, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi with four whorls of blackish white-tipped scales. Forewings posteriorly dilated, termen sinuate beneath apex, rather oblique; dark fuscous, posteriorly obscurely suffused bronzy-fulvous; a somewhat oblique rather curved gradually pointed white streak from middle of dorsum reaching more than half across wing; a very faint oblique whitish strigula from costa before middle; five rather oblique shining white streaks from posterior half of costa, first moderate, second longer, becoming violet-metallic and almost reaching apex of a nearly erect violet-metallic streak from dorsum before tornus reaching half across wing, other three short, metallic-tipped; a small violet-metallic erect mark from subapical situation; a violet-metallic streak along lower half of termen; apex suffused blackish: cilia grey with whitish reflection, an obscure dark grey median shade, a basal white mark on subapical situation. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

FIJI, Labasa, bred September from larva feeding on inflorescence of a species of *Cyperaceæ*; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

CARPOSINIDÆ.

There seems to be reason to think that this curious and isolated family is really, like the similarly situated *Orneodidae*, a specialized development of the *Copromorphidae*.

***Meridarchis octobola*, n. sp.**

♀. 24-25 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax white, a blackish transverse blotch on back anteriorly, and a mark on shoulder. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; white, faintly tinged pale greyish-ochreous except on costa; markings black; a dot on base of costa, a large one at $\frac{1}{3}$, and 5 on posterior half; a round spot on dorsum near base, a crescentic spot beneath costa towards base, and 6 round spots in disc, viz. 3 representing stigmata, discal remote, plical somewhat before first discal, 2 midway between discal near costa and below middle respectively, and one touching or confluent with second discal beneath; a terminal series of 5 subtriangular dots: cilia greyish-white. Hindwings whitish, tinged grey towards apex; cilia whitish.

MOLUCCAS, Buru, 5000 feet, March, April (*Pratt*); 2 ex.

***Carposina ferruginea*, n. sp.**

♀. 21 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous tinged ferruginous. Palpi 4, light ochreous, towards base suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings slightly dilated, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; ferruginous-ochreous; transverse subdorsal tufts irrorated blackish near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$; a spot of dark grey irroration in disc before middle; and a quadrate blotch beyond middle, followed by a blackish dot; an inwards-oblique blackish mark from dorsum towards tornus: cilia pale ochreous slightly speckled fuscous. Hindwings whitish-blue-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NATAL, Stellenbosch, February (*Brain*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

***Carposina altivaga*, n. sp.**

♀. 24 mm. Head white. Palpi $3\frac{1}{2}$, white, second joint dark fuscous towards base and beneath, tinged ochreous on side, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax white, centrally suffused dark grey, a light brown anterior marginal band. Forewings slightly dilated, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; white, near base tinged ochreous; an elongate-triangular black costal spot near base; a broad transverse band of irregular light brownish-ochreous suffusion extending over wing from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; a black spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, whence a very undefined irregular oblique fascia of dark grey irroration or suffusion crosses wing; five small black spots on posterior half of costa, third of these connected with an oblique-oval blackish spot beneath it, from posterior end of this a rather incurved fascia of dark grey irroration runs to dorsum just beyond preceding fascia; costa beyond this to apex suffused

ochreous, from beneath this a rather excurved suffused blackish-grey fascia runs to tornus; a slender irregular black streak along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, irregularly barred light grey, on costal spots blackish. Hindwings light grey, suffused ochreous-whitish towards base; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kisiba, Bugoie Forest, W. of Lake Kivu, 8500 feet, November (*Barns*); 1 ex.

***Heterogymna heptanoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 27 mm. Head white, collar mixed dark fuscous. Palpi white, base blackish. Thorax white, edge of shoulder blackish. Forewings termen slightly rounded, oblique; white, markings grey suffused black; costal edge blackish towards base; a round spot above dorsum near base, a larger triangular median spot, and a smaller costal spot above this; a small semioval spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; 7 rather small round spots in disc, viz. 3 representing stigmata, discal remote, plical rather beyond first discal, one below fold before plical, one below cell just beyond middle, one before second discal, and one beneath second discal; a small suffused spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a curved subterminal series of 5 or 6 dots or small spots appearing to rise from this, largest opposite middle of termen: cilia white. Hindwings grey-whitish, posteriorly suffused pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CERAM, 4600 feet, January (*Pratt*); 1 ex.

***Heterogymna comitalis*, n. sp.**

♂. 30–31 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint suffused dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax ochreous-white, grey spots on shoulders and on margins behind middle. Forewings termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreous-white; markings black with grey reflections; a small spot on base of costa; a short curved streak beneath costa towards base; a spot beneath fold near base; small spots or dots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and before and beyond $\frac{2}{3}$; 8 roundish black spots arranged in 3 series in disc nearly parallel to termen, viz. one of 3 spots at $\frac{2}{5}$, lowest below fold, one of 2 spots beyond middle, and one of 3 spots at $\frac{3}{4}$, uppermost costal, some greyish suffusion in disc between these, and towards dorsum below last series; a suffused grey terminal fascia: cilia whitish-grey, more whitish on outer half. Hindwings grey-whitish, becoming light grey on apical third; cilia whitish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Weyland Mts., 6000 feet, December (*Pratt*); 3 ex.

***Heterogymna collegialis*, n. sp.**

♂. 21 mm. Head white. Palpi blackish, upper longitudinal half white. Thorax white, blackish spots on shoulders. Forewings termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; white, markings black; a small spot on base of costa; a blotch formed of two superposed spots on costa near base, and spot beneath fold near base; semioval spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and before and beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, and a larger one at $\frac{3}{4}$;

3 roundish spots in a discal series nearly parallel to termen before middle, lowest beneath fold, 2 others similarly placed in disc beyond middle and a larger spot just beyond upper of these, with a dot below almost or quite confluent with it, some rather dark grey suffusion in cell between these; a grey blotch along median portion of termen not reaching apex or tornus, on termen darker with 3 suffused blackish spots confluent on margin: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey-whitish becoming grey on apical third; cilia grey-whitish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Setekwa R., 3000 feet, September (*Meek*); 1 ex.

PHALONIADÆ.

Phalonia thermoconis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–15 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders brownish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, termen nearly straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous, disc tinged greyish; markings ferruginous-brown, more or less mixed grey, on costa and dorsum suffused dark fuscous; a rather thick costal streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; a moderate median fascia nearly parallel to termen, interrupted or nearly so above middle, constricted near dorsum; a subtriangular spot on dorsum towards tornus; an inwardly oblique spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, suffusedly confluent with a large cloudy blotch on median area of termen mostly suffused grey: cilia whitish-ochreous, a brownish median shade. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

KASHMIR, Srinagar, 5200 feet; KUMAON, Muktesar, 7000 feet, July–September (*Fletcher*); 6 ex.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Peridaedala, n. g.

Palpi long, porrected, second joint with appressed scales rather rough beneath towards apex, terminal joint rather long, cylindrical. Antennæ ♂ rather stout, minutely ciliated, with notch above on stalk near base. Thorax without crest. Forewings 3 and 4 closely approximated towards base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 almost connate with stalk, 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of *Spilonota*.

Peridaedala hierograpta, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish-green. Palpi whitish-green, basal half of second joint blackish, terminal joint whitish. Thorax yellow-green, shoulders black. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, with strong fold from base to beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, termen rounded, rather oblique; yellow-olive-green; markings black, edged green-whitish; a short

basal streak on costa, costal edge blackish to beyond middle, a dot before $\frac{1}{3}$; 11 slender streaks, viz. one from dorsum near base bent and then rather oblique to above middle, one thicker from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ rather oblique to above middle, apex rather bent over, one short fusiform along dorsum in middle, one sinuate-longitudinal in disc from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, one short rather oblique towards costa beyond middle, one short outwards-oblique from near costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, one oblique from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ not reaching middle, one sinuate-transverse from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ reaching beyond middle, one very short from costa beyond this, one rather longer from costa just above apex, and one along lower $\frac{3}{4}$ of termen and tornus; a hyaline spot in middle of disc connecting second and fifth streaks: cilia pale yellow-greenish, a darker subbasal line. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, May (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex.

Acroclita paulina, n. sp:

♀. 18 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous, forehead mixed grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous, apical half grey. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous, two posterior dark fuscous bars confluent in middle. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen concave, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous, transversely striated grey and whitish irroration; costa blackish, marked throughout with rather oblique white strigulae paired on posterior half; lower half of basal patch formed by a blackish trapezoidal blotch suffused grey and whitish anteriorly extending on dorsum from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$, posteriorly widest and edged white; central fascia indicated only by a brown spot on costa before middle; beyond this two very oblique leaden lines from costa, first running to a triangular spot of blackish suffusion towards termen above middle, a black costal spot above this; ocellus narrow, sides formed by leaden suffusion and whitish irroration; extreme terminal edge black: cilia pale ochreous, round apex a blackish subbasal line, at apex light grey. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

KUMAON, Muktesar, 7000 feet, April (*Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Eucosma hypsidryas, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark grey. Forewings ♂ with moderate costal fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; ferruginous-brown; costa sprinkled whitish, marked small dark fuscous spots: basal patch rather dark grey, posterior edge suffused deep ferruginous, obtusely angulated in middle; central fascia dark ferruginous-brown, rather oblique, becoming broader downwards, posteriorly towards dorsum edged with some white scales followed immediately by an obscure grey streak limiting ocellus; posterior edge of ocellus formed by some grey suffusion with one or two white scales followed by a dark fuscous striga; two short transverse streaks of dark fuscous

suffusion from costa towards apex: cilia dark grey, a few whitish specks. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; dark fuscous; cilia grey.

INDIA, U.P., Deoban, Chakrata Div., 9000 feet, bred from larvæ in buds of *Picea morinda* (*Forest Zoologist*); 4 ex. Group of *nisella*.

Eucosma paradelta, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax white, shoulders and a broad dorsal stripe blackish. Forewings costa without fold, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; white, markings blackish; costal edge black from base to beyond middle; an oblique trapezoidal spot on base of costa, including a white costal dot; a semioval spot on costa beyond this; a transverse mark from middle of costa, and three small marks between this and apex; an oblique triangular blotch from dorsum before middle, reaching more than half across wing; a triangular prætorial spot; scattered black scales towards upper part of termen: cilia grey mixed dark fuscous (imperfect), on torial area white, on prætorial spot dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey. Forewings beneath with patch of modified greyish-ochreous scales occupying anterior half of cell and extending a little above it.

NATAL, Rietvlei, February (*Otto*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Eucosma florescens, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head whitish, scales brownish towards base. Palpi very broadly rough-scaled, brownish, whitish above and at tip. Thorax fuscous irrorated whitish. Forewings termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; brownish-ochreous suffusedly mottled grey and darker-strigulated except along apical third of costa and termen, some irregular white irroration between strigulæ; costa with short direct paired whitish strigulæ; ocellus laterally edged with pale silvery-grey whitish-edged streaks and crossed by three short blackish marks; some leaden dots towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged grey, greyer round apex, basal third dark grey speckled white, tips white on termen. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

S. RHODESIA, Bulawayo, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Perhaps nearest *sicescens*.

Eucosma phoenocrossa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous or brownish. Forewings costa without fold, termen hardly rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-brown, faintly rosy-tinged; basal patch indicated by some violet-fuscous suffusion towards costa about $\frac{1}{3}$, a blotch about fold, and a small spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a triangular patch of dark brown suffusion extending over costa from before middle to $\frac{4}{5}$ and reaching more than half across wing, partially violet-tinged, on costa becoming dark fuscous and marked with more or less expressed dark fuscous lines on veins, a leaden

subcostal line beneath strigulæ: cilia dark crimson mixed blackish points. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

S. INDIA, Travancore, bred February from *Careya arborea* (*Lecythidaceæ*); 2 ex.

***Eucosma dryocarpa*, n. sp.**

♂ 14 mm., ♀ 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey, somewhat whitish-speckled. Forewings costa without fold, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; dark grey, minutely whitish-speckled; costa dark fuscous with pairs of whitish strigulæ; an irregular-edged oblique white spot on middle of dorsum, cut by a short strigula; a very irregular zigzag black streak in disc from beyond middle to rather near apex; a black dash on fold towards extremity; ocellus laterally margined by slender purplish-leadens streaks, posterior preceded by some slight black marking: cilia grey speckled whitish, basal third darker. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark fuscous, ♂ blackish-tinged towards dorsum; cilia light grey, a darker basal shade, on dorsum grey-whitish. Hindwings ♂ beneath with suffused blackish irroration towards dorsum and anterior half of costa.

INDIA, U.P., Mussoorie, 6500 feet, Dehrá Dun, bred March from acorns of *Quercus dilatata* (*Forest Zoologist*); 2 ex.

***Polychrosis eoplecta*, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish-ochreous mixed rosy-brownish, thoracic crest large, mixed dark fuscous. Forewings termen almost straight, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous, suffusedly mixed and strigulated crimson-brownish, tips of some scales whitish-iridescent; basal patch somewhat mixed dark brown and dark reddish, edge irregular, rather angulated in middle; upper half of central fascia rather narrow, oblique, dark brown mixed dark reddish, lower part represented by an indistinct brown and reddish transverse spot from dorsum beyond middle, and a more distinctly outlined irregular transverse spot before tornus; a small dark reddish spot on costa before $\frac{2}{3}$; an inwards-oblique dark reddish and dark brown irregular streak from apex, and some slight strigulation towards middle of termen: cilia rosy-ochreous, two rosy-brown shades. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

S. RHODESIA, Selukwe, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

***Polychrosis rhipidoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 11 mm. Head grey-whitish, face mixed dark fuscous. Palpi grey, tip whitish. Thorax greenish-grey sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish, irregularly striated transversely leaden-metallic; markings dark olive-brown irregularly sprinkled black; a short expansible fan of ochreous-whitish hairscales from base of costa; three irregular-

edged parallel oblique fasciæ, first from base of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum, second from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to before middle of dorsum, third widest from middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, its lower extremity cut off to form a prætornal spot, between these are series of scattered small marks; four spots on costa posteriorly, first and fourth (apical) prolonged into fasciate streaks; an oblique trapezoidal blotch in disc posteriorly, resting on termen below middle: cilia olive-brown, on tornus whitish. Hindwings grey, veins darker; cilia light grey.

FIJI, Labasa, bred August from larva feeding on flowers of *Clerodendron amicomum* (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Argyroploce lasiandra Meyr.

FIJI, Labasa; 3 ex. (1 ♂, 2 ♀) bred from hypocotyl of seedlings of *Bruguiera Rheedii* (a mangrove). Apparently identical with the Indian unique type, the ♂ having the same strongly marked secondary sexual characters, but all three show a minute white discal dot on transverse vein in forewings; the females show a darker basal patch with angulated edge, and some small irregular dark markings indicating central fascia.

Argyroploce toxogramma, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish, extreme tip of palpi whitish. Abdomen densely hairy, dark brownish, anal tuft pale brownish. Posterior tibiæ and much swollen basal joint of tarsi short, densely and broadly tufted with dark fuscous hairs, other 4 joints of tarsi very short. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen almost straight, slightly oblique; brownish; an ill-defined patch of reddish-brown suffusion interruptedly streaked longitudinally with dark fuscous irroration occupying dorsal half from near base to near tornus; from costa between $\frac{2}{5}$ and apex rise about 14 curved oblique parallel striæ of dark fuscous irroration varying in strength of development, one about middle strongest, all ending in termen between tornus and apex: cilia brownish, faint darker bars. Hindwings triangular, tornus somewhat rounded-prominent; rather dark fuscous; cilia darker fuscous, towards tornus thickened.

NEW GUINEA, Rook I., July (Meek); 1 ex. Allied to *illepida*.

Argyroploce niphodelta, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head black, centre of crown and lower part of face white. Palpi black, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax white, anterior margin and two posterior spots almost meeting dorsally black. Forewings subtriangular, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; dark purple-fuscous, with black reflections; a few white scales towards costa anteriorly, costa and dorsum dotted white; a triangular white blotch on dorsum before middle, its dorsal edge dotted black; three small white dots in middle of disc; apical fourth beyond a line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus white, preceded by a curved-transverse lilac-brown blotch in

lower part of disc, and marked with a few scattered black scales, two dots of black irroration on costa, and a very fine interrupted black line on upper part of terminal edge: cilia white, irregularly barred dark purple-fuscous, basal third entirely dark purple-fuscous on lower half of termen. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled; cilia whitish-grey, a darker subbasal shade.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet (*Fletcher*); 1 ex. Conspicuously distinct.

CAMPTRODOXA, n. g.

Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint shortly rough-scaled above and beneath, terminal joint moderate. Thorax smooth. Forewings 3 curved, approximated to 4 and 5 on termen, 7 separate, to apex. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Perhaps allied to *Coccothera*, which it rather resembles specifically.

Camptrodoxa inclyta, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head dark grey with blue gloss. Thorax dark grey. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous with bronzy reflections, some ochreous scales on margins of markings on dorsal half; basal patch formed by three angulated blue-metallic striæ; three angulated blue-metallic striæ from white dots on costa before middle to about middle of dorsum; three white strigulæ on costa beyond middle, whence an angulated blue-metallic stria runs to form posterior margin of ocellus, its lower half edged on both sides with yellow-ochreous; an oblique wedged-shaped yellow-ochreous spot on costa towards apex, forming two quadrate white dots on costa, and tipped with blue-metallic: cilia grey, a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish, a dark grey subbasal shade.

NATAL, Weenen, March (*Thomasset*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Laspeyresia leucatma, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous speckled whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, tip sprinkled grey. Forewings subtriangular, termen rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous, basal half suffusedly striated transversely purplish-leadен; costa with faint grey strigulæ slightly whitish-speckled; a broad band of whitish speckling from base of costa along dorsum to middle, where it meets a cloudy fascia of whitish suffusion surrounded with speckling running from beyond middle of dorsum to near costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a violet-leadен stria from costa beyond middle to tornus, interrupted by this fascia, and another from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to beneath apex, then very near termen to tornus: cilia violet-grey, pale-mixed, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, some lighter suffusion in middle of disc; cilia ochreous-whitish, a dark fuscous basal line.

S. RHODESIA, Bulawayo, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Laspeyresia stelocosma, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax light violet-grey, face dark fuscous, a dark fuscous spot on posterior extremity of thorax. Palpi ochreous-white. Forewings suboblong, termen slightly rounded, vertical; violet-grey (in certain lights strongly violet), posteriorly becoming rather dark purple-fuscous; costal edge ochreous-whitish, obliquely strigulated blackish on posterior $\frac{3}{4}$; an erect narrow dark bronzy-fuscous fascia from dorsum beyond middle reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, anteriorly edged whitish; a short very oblique pale blue-leaden-metallic striga from middle of costa, and two others posteriorly, from first of which a blackish line runs to termen beneath apex: cilia light bluish-grey, a blackish basal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; an obscure spot of lighter suffusion in disc above middle (on lower surface whitish); cilia blue-whitish, a dark fuscous basal shade.

S. RHODESIA, Mazoe, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Laspeyresia amphilecta, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head fuscous, pale-speckled. Palpi whitish-fuscous. Thorax fuscous, anterior half suffused dark fuscous. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen somewhat oblique; fuscous, minutely pale-speckled, sprinkled dark fuscous; costa dark fuscous, on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ 7 pairs of rather oblique strigulæ of minute whitish speckling; a very undefined subtriangular lighter median dorsal blotch, central fascia indicated by oblique darker suffusion from middle of costa to beyond this but not reaching dorsum; towards apex a short blackish linear mark, beneath this a transverse series of 4 less-defined smaller marks or dots of blackish irroration, beyond lower 3 an obscure leaden-tinged transverse streak before termen, and a small obscure spot beneath these, with some slight pale suffusion: cilia fuscous minutely speckled whitish, a darker basal line. Hindwings rather dark grey, somewhat lighter towards base; cilia light fuscous, pale-speckled, a fuscous subbasal line.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred July from larva boring shoot of *Cordia myxa* (Fletcher); 1 ex.

BLASTOBASIDÆ.

Blastobasis ochromorpha, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous, palpi stout, terminal joint as long as second and rather stouter, obtusely pointed. Antennæ with subbasal notch. Forewings pointed; pale ochreous, grey-speckled posteriorly; second discal stigma small, dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish.

INDIA, U.P., Dehra Dun, bred August from seeds *Shorea robusta* (Forest Zoologist); 1 ex.

Blastobasis molinda, n. sp.

♀. 14–15 mm. Head, thorax grey speckled whitish. Palpi dark grey speckled whitish. Forewings pointed; grey speckled

whitish; a very obscurely indicated curved fascia of whitish speckling at $\frac{2}{5}$, followed on costa and dorsum by obscure spots of dark grey suffusion; small obscure spots of dark suffusion on tornus and costa opposite, and an obscure dot in disc somewhat before these: cilia light grey speckled whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

INDIA, U.P., Dehra Dun, bred August from seeds *Shorea robusta* (*Forest Zoologist*); 5 ex.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Aeolanthès ampelurga, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous mixed ferruginous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, two bands of terminal joint and one subapical of second of ferruginous irroration. Forewings moderate, costa roughened with scales before middle, termen nearly straight, oblique; 9 separate; pale ochreous-yellowish, irregularly tinged pale rosy; 3 or 4 small yellow-whitish spots and some irregular ferruginous marking on basal area; an irregular rather curved transverse ferruginous line with some raised dark fuscous scales in disc from costa before $\frac{1}{3}$ not reaching dorsum, followed by two small yellow-whitish spots on lower portion, and a yellow-whitish ferruginous-edged oblique trapezoidal blotch from costa, beyond this a yellow-whitish ferruginous-edged round spot in disc and a broad triangular light purplish-rosy costal patch with apex extended round discal spot; two ferruginous waved-dentate lines towards termen, first marked with some dark fuscous scales in disc, second tending to enclose small yellow-whitish terminal spots, a pale rosy marginal line irrorated dark fuscous round apex and termen: cilia whitish-yellowish barred light rosy-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia yellow-whitish, a light greyish subbasal shade.

KUMAON, Muktesar, 7000 feet, May (*Fletcher*); 1 ex. Allied to *rhodochrysa* but quite distinct.

THYSIARCHA, n. g.

Differs from *Cryptophasa* in the singular aborted labial palpi; these are extremely short, porrected, second joint with appressed scales, obtuse, terminal joint obsolete. Forewings: 8 to apex. Type *ecclesiastis* Meyr.; when describing this species, from a single specimen, I supposed the palpi to be broken, but other specimens have since been obtained, proving the condition to be normal. No other species of *Cryptophasa* approximates to it.

Cryptophasa neocrates, n. sp.

♂. 46 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, a black lateral streak on basal half of second joint. Antennæ flat-dentate, cilia-tions 1. Abdomen hairy, white. Legs white, anterior tibiæ and all tarsi black mixed white. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated,

termen rather obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked, 8 to apex; shining white; first discal stigma very small, black; minute black dots on terminal ends of veins 2 and 3: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Weyland Mts., 6000 feet, January (*Pratt*); 1 ex.

Cryptophasa merocentra, n. sp.

♀. 45 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Antennæ black, basal joint white. Abdomen rather hairy, white, an indistinct reddish antemedian bar. Forewings oblong, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 8 to apex; shining white; plical stigma small, black, first discal indicated by a single black scale obliquely before this; 4 black dots on posterior third of costa, and 5 on lower half of termen: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

MOLUCCAS, Buru, 2700 feet, May (*Pratt*); 1 ex.

Cryptophasa aggesta, n. sp.

♂. 39–48 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, externally suffused fuscous except towards apex of joints. Antennæ pectinated (3). Thorax white or ochreous-whitish somewhat sprinkled blackish, anterior third dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sometimes suffused fuscous, a reddish antemedian band, anal segment ochreous. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, termen slightly oblique; 8 to apex; whitish or pale greyish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled blackish; an ill-defined costal band of dark fuscous suffusion, occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; discal stigmata dark fuscous or blackish, first small, sometimes obscured, second forming a narrow-transverse spot; a suffused fuscous terminal line, more or less indistinctly dotted dark fuscous: cilia whitish, suffused fuscous on outer half, more strongly round apex, an antemedian series of indistinct dark fuscous marks or dots. Hindwings grey tinged ochreous; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Oetakwa R., 3000 feet; BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Dampier I., Goodenough I., 3000 feet (*Meek*); 8 ex.

Cryptophasa phaeochtha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 40–50 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, externally fuscous. Antennæ ♂ pectinated (2). Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior third fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish, a reddish antemedian band. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, hardly dilated, termen little oblique; 8 to apex; whitish-ochreous; a suffused fuscous band occupying costal third, darker towards costa: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa fuscous. Hindwings and cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Oetakwa R., 3000 feet (*Meek*); 3 ex.

Cryptophasa psammochtha, n. sp.

♂. 50–54 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi brownish-ochreous. Antennæ with triangular teeth terminating in fascicles

of cilia. Thorax whitish, anterior third lilac-brown edged posteriorly dark ferruginous-brown. Abdomen pale ochreous, a reddish antemedian band followed by white suffusion. Forewings elongate-oblong, slightly dilated, termen somewhat oblique; 8 to apex; pale ochreous, veins on costal half tinged brownish; a costal band of violet-brown suffusion: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa brownish. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Nomnagihé, S. of Wangaar R., 2000 feet; Fakfak 1700 feet (*Meek, Pratt*); 3 ex. Two other examples from Oetakwa R., Snow Mts. (*Meek*), have scattered dark fuscous scales on forewings, and are rather deeper-coloured, but I can find no reliable distinction. The species is extremely similar to *phaeochtha*, but quite distinct by structure of antennæ.

Cryptophasa vacuefacta, n. sp.

♂. 45-48 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Antennæ dentate, fasciculate-ciliated ($1\frac{1}{2}$). Abdomen white, a narrow antemedian dull reddish-ochreous band. Forewings dilated, costa faintly sinuate, termen rather oblique; 7 to termen, 8 to costa; pale brownish-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia white.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Nomnagihé, S. of Wangaar R., 600-2000 feet, February (*Pratt*); 4 ex.

Cryptophasa chionotarsa, n. sp.

♂. 42-43 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled white. Antennæ with triangular teeth, fasciculate-ciliated. Abdomen hairy, rather dark fuscous, a whitish-fuscous antemedian ring. Legs rather dark fuscous, middle and posterior tarsi with 4 apical joints thickened with rough scales, snow-white. Forewings suboblong, hardly dilated, termen somewhat oblique; 7 to termen, 8 to costa; rather dark fuscous, on dorsal half a few scattered white scales; a rather thick attenuated suffused dark fuscous dorsal streak; an obscure suffused dark fuscous transverse spot on end of cell; a patch of white speckling before termen: cilia fuscous, on tornus mixed white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Nomnagihé, S. of Wangaar R., 2000 feet, January, February (*Pratt*); 2 ex.

Cryptophasa hormocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 40-44 mm. Head, thorax brownish irregularly mixed dark fuscous and white. Palpi brown, posterior half darker. Antennæ with triangular teeth, fasciculate-ciliated. Abdomen hairy, dark fuscous, anal tuft brown-whitish. Forewings suboblong, somewhat dilated, termen somewhat oblique; 7 to termen, 8 to costa; brown, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; an undefined quadrate patch of dark fuscous suffusion resting on costa before middle; sometimes a suffused dark fuscous streak along dorsum from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a small dark fuscous spot near base in middle, and two connected

by a line on angles of cell; a band of whitish suffusion before termen from dorsum reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, above this a blotch of dark fuscous suffusion towards costa: cilia pale ochreous with white bars and dark brown subbasal line interrupted by these, round apex and costa fuscous with dark fuscous subbasal line, on costa 2 or 3 white basal dots. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale fuscous obscurely barred whitish, a darker subbasal shade.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Weyland Mts., 6000 feet, November, December (*Pratt*); 2 ex. Allied to preceding.

Cryptophasa curialis, n. sp.

♂. 36-42 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint somewhat infuscated towards base. Antennæ dentate, fasciculate-ciliated. Thorax white, a variable dark grey posterior blotch. Abdomen hairy, white. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, termen slightly oblique; 7 to termen, 8 to costa; glossy white; a median band composed of about 8 irregularly placed dark grey spots extending in disc from near base to near terminal fascia, sometimes connected with costa by a spot near base and a blotch before middle, sometimes united by general grey suffusion extended to dorsum from near base to tornus; a rather narrow grey terminal fascia not reaching costa, marked anteriorly with a series of ill-defined black sublinear marks, and on terminal edge with a series of small brownish spots: cilia grey with a basal series of white dots, on costa and beneath tornus white. Hindwings white, sometimes tinged grey on termen; cilia white, at apex a greyish spot and 3 or 4 faint bars beneath this.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Nomnagihé (2000 feet), Oetakwa R. (3000 feet), Weyland Mts. (6000 feet), December to February (*Meek, Pratt*); 11 ex. Allied to *albicosta*.

Cryptophasa mesotoma, n. sp.

♂. 38-44 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint externally dark fuscous on basal $\frac{3}{5}$, anteriorly suffused pale ochreous or fuscous. Antennæ dentate, fasciculate-ciliated. Thorax whitish-fuscous to white. Abdomen whitish, segments 2-6 with more or less obscure reddish marginal rings. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, termen hardly oblique; 8 to apex; white, sometimes scattered dark fuscous specks, basal fourth of costal edge dark fuscous suffused brown; dorsal half suffused pale ochreous, dorsal area suffused light fuscous; markings dark fuscous suffused brown; a suprmedian line from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$; a median line from beneath middle of this to middle of termen; a short longitudinal mark above this beyond middle; a small mark on base of fold; short longitudinal streaks on and above fold before middle; a blotch of scanty irroration resting on dorsum beyond middle; a short line along costa about $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia white barred dark brown. Hindwings and cilia glossy pale greyish-ochreous.

MOLUCCAS, Buru, 2700-5000 feet, March to May (*Pratt*); 6 ex.

Cryptophasa nesograpta, n. sp.

♂. 40 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with suffused dark grey lateral streak on basal $\frac{3}{5}$, tinged ochreous anteriorly. Antennæ dentate, fasciculate-ciliated. Thorax white tinged fuscous posteriorly. Abdomen white, segments 2-6 with obscure reddish marginal rings. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, termen hardly sinuate, slightly oblique; 8 to apex; white, some scattered blackish-grey specks, dorsal $\frac{2}{5}$ suffused light ochreous-grey; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; stigmata forming reddish-brown spots more or less mixed dark fuscous, first discal at $\frac{1}{4}$, second transverse, plical elongate, nearly midway between these: cilia white, on termen tinged fuscous outwardly, towards tornus more infuscated with two dark grey subbasal dots. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Weyland Mts., 6000 feet, December, January (*Pratt*); 2 ex.

Cryptophasa sceliphrodes, n. sp.

♂. 35-40 mm. Head white, face brown-reddish. Palpi dark brown-red, terminal joint and apex of second white. Antennæ with triangular teeth, fasciculate-ciliated. Thorax white sprinkled brown-red. Abdomen rather hairy, pale ochreous. Forewings dilated, termen rather oblique; 8 to apex; pale greyish-ochreous with snow-white reflections, veins white sprinkled dark red-brown or sometimes suffused reddish, a snow-white costal streak broad at base and narrowed to a point at about $\frac{3}{4}$; cell and dorsal area more or less suffused reddish or brown, thick oblique streaks of blackish or dark red-brown irroration from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, and a spot towards tornus, spaces between these sometimes suffused white; a terminal series of blackish or dark red-brown triangular dots: cilia fuscous mixed white. Hindwings and cilia light greyish-ochreous; 7 separate, from before angle.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Nomnagihé (2000 feet), Weyland Mts. (6000 feet), December, January (*Pratt*); 3 ex. Very similar to *Xylorycta atelactis* from the same region, but the resemblance is only superficial.

Cryptophasa ensigera, n. sp.

♂. 36-38 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint externally reddish-ochreous. Antennæ pectinated (5). Thorax ochreous-white, posteriorly more or less tinged or suffused reddish-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous, a reddish-orange antemedian band. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen little oblique; 7 to termen, 8 to costa; pale ochreous, somewhat mixed irregularly light reddish-fuscous, sometimes a few scattered dark fuscous specks; a broad white attenuated costal streak from base to beyond middle, edged beneath by a slender reddish-fuscous streak continued along costa to apex, costal edge also more or less reddish-fuscous towards base; a rather suffused semioval reddish-fuscous blotch extending along

dorsum from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to near tornus: cilia reddish-fuscous, basal third somewhat mixed pale ochreous. Hindwings light red-brownish; cilia paler.

NEW GUINEA, Dampier I., February; 2 ex.

Cryptophasa crocochorda, n. sp.

♂. 57 mm. Head, thorax pale whitish-yellowish, an orange-fulvous median dorsal line and short stripes on outer edge of patagia. Palpi ochreous-whitish, a lateral stripe on second joint and front of terminal joint orange-fulvous. Antennæ dentate, ciliations 1. Abdomen white. Anterior legs fulvous, tarsi dark fuscous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen somewhat oblique; 8 to apex; whitish-yellowish; an orange-fulvous pointed streak along basal third of costa, costal edge fuscous throughout; a narrow light fulvous-orange median streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ almost to termen, and a slender one along fold throughout: cilia whitish-yellowish, basal half orange-fulvous becoming paler towards base. Hindwings and cilia white.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Weyland Mts., 6000 feet, January (*Pratt*); 1 ex.

Cryptophasa amphicroca, n. sp.

♀. 41 mm. Head white. Palpi very long, pale ochreous, terminal joint $\frac{3}{4}$ of second. Thorax white, a pale ochreous median dorsal line. Abdomen white, segment 2 wholly brown-reddish above. Legs white, anterior tibiæ and tarsi ochreous. Forewings moderately dilated, costa moderately arched, termen somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 8 to apex; glossy white; an orange-ochreous costal line, slender interneural lines between 8-10 not reaching margin, a median streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ to near termen, and a line along fold; dorsal edge finely ochreous on median third: cilia orange-ochreous, beneath tornus white. Hindwings and cilia white.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Weyland Mts., 6000 feet, December (*Pratt*); 1 ex.

XYLODRYAS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli inferior; tongue short, slender. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in ♂ filiform, shortly ciliated, basal joint stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint nearly as long as second, rather stout, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Anterior tarsi dilated with dense rough scales; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales above. Forewings with some rough scales on surface; 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, subovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 nearly parallel, somewhat nearer 4, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Allied to *Cryptophasa*.

Xylodryas cryeranthus, n. sp.

♂. 31 mm. Head ochreous-whitish sprinkled dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark brown except apex, terminal joint with a few black scales. Thorax whitish partially tinged brownish, scattered dark fuscous scales. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen hardly perceptibly sinuate, slightly oblique; rather light brown, some scattered blackish scales, veins partially marked with black streaks; costa slenderly blackish from base to beyond middle, with 4 irregular projections or thickenings, beneath this irregular whitish suffusion extended as a costal patch to $\frac{3}{4}$ and thence beneath costa to near apex; some black suffusion on bases of veins 10 and 11; three small blackish spots on costa towards apex: cilia brown, base spotted whitish suffusion, a median line slightly mixed blackish. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia light brownish slightly mixed blackish, obscurely barred whitish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Oetakwa R., 3000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex.

Ptochoryctis inviolata, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Antennæ dark grey, pectinations 5. Forewings moderate, dilated, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 3 and 4 stalked; glossy white; costal edge blackish towards base; 3 or 4 minute blackish specks before lower part of termen: cilia white. Hindwings whitish; cilia white.

BOMBAY, Karwar, June (*Maxwell*); 1 ex.

CAPNOLOCHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small, inferior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, recurved, slender, smooth-scaled, second joint hardly reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint much shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from somewhat beyond middle, 3 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 4 from angle, 5 approximated, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 8 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 equidistant, parallel, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Allied to *Ptochoryctis*.

Capnolocha praenivalis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25–26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, in ♂ bronzy-tinged; in ♀ a suffused white apical spot: cilia fuscous, on termen with median third white, in ♀ more distinctly. Hindwings and cilia grey.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Setekwa R., 3000 feet (♀); BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Rook I. (♂); these sexes, though not taken together, appear undoubtedly conspecific.

Pansepta hierophanes, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Palpi white, second joint pale bronzy. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; shining silvery-white; costal edge grey towards base: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Setekwa R., 3000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex.

Paralecta amplificata, n. sp.

♂. 36-37 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-white. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax white, a central dorsal line (sometimes faint) and short line on outer edge of patagia ochreous. Abdomen white, segments 2-6 with reddish marginal bars. Legs white, anterior pair ochreous above. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen straight, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; shining silvery-white; an ochreous line along costa, a pale ochreous median line from $\frac{1}{4}$ to near termen, a dot below this on angle of cell, an ochreous line along fold, and one on dorsal edge from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia white, outer half ochreous. Hindwings and cilia white.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Nomnagihé (2000 feet), Setekwa R. (3000 feet) (*Pratt, Meek*); 2 ex.

Paralecta isopela, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head whitish. Palpi, thorax pale brownish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; 3 and 4 connate, 9 connate with stalk of 7 and 8; uniform pale brownish: cilia pale brownish, outer half suffused fuscous on termen. Hindwings and cilia whitish-brownish.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Owgarrá (*Meek*); 1 ex.

Paralecta vadosa, n. sp.

♂. 29 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint infuscated. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish, posterior margin suffused pale brownish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; pale brownish, suffused whitish towards costa except towards apex, some scattered dark fuscous scales mostly on veins: cilia pale brownish, tips white preceded by a fuscous shade. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Owgarrá (*Meek*); 1 ex. Not a variety of preceding, as shown by the different antennal ciliations.

Paralecta chalarodes, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, rather infuscated towards base. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; shining whitish, towards costa white, some scattered dark fuscous specks;

a blotch of fuscous suffusion resting on dorsum before middle; a pale fuscous shade from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, angulated in middle, darker on dorsum; pale fuscous suffusion towards termen, especially towards middle, and a darker fuscous suffused streak along termen: cilia fuscous, on costa and tornus whitish. Hindwings whitish; cilia whitish, a light fuscous subbasal shade round apex and upper part of termen.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Setekwa R., 3000 feet, August (*Meek*); 1 ex.

***Paralecta iocapna*, n. sp.**

♂. 31 mm. Head white, sides of face red-brown. Palpi white, second joint light brown except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax whitish-ochreous, posterior half suffused violet-fuscous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen straight, rather oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; pale greyish-ochreous, some scattered dark fuscous scales; costa slenderly fulvous, beneath this is a rather thick attenuated white streak from base to middle, limited by suffused dark greyish-violet streak from base of dorsum extended slenderly beneath costal edge to near apex, with projections on dorsum and transverse vein; adjoining this is a brownish patch extending on dorsum to middle and in disc to $\frac{3}{4}$, edge between these deeply concave: cilia dark fuscous-purple, basal-third whitish on termen. Hindwings and cilia whitish, apex greyish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Weylands Mts., 6000 feet, January (*Pratt*); 1 ex.

***Scieropepla byblinopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 23-24 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint suffused light ochreous-grey. Thorax whitish, shoulders grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-grey; a fine white costal streak from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a broad white median streak from base to end of cell, continued as a group of fine suffused lines to termen, wing below this wholly suffused white: cilia white. Hindwings grey-white; cilia white.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; 2 ex. A typical member of this characteristic Australian genus.

GEMORODES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 curved from angle, 3 and 4 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Differs from *Epimactis* by costal termination of vein 7 and simple antennæ; affinity uncertain.

Gemorodes diclera, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey sprinkled whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey, irregularly irrorated whitish scales tipped dark fuscous; an obscure undefined subbasal fascia of darker irroration; discal stigmata forming spots of dark fuscous irroration, space between them more whitish-suffused: cilia light grey mixed whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish, base pale.

NATAL, Stellenbosch, March (*Brain*); 1 ex. (*Coll. Janse*).

GLYCYNYPHA, n. g.

Head with dense loosely appressed scales, sidetufts raised and connivent; ocelli small, inferior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, slightly rough at apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, somewhat thickened with scales, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi short; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, curved, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 4 absent, 5 rather approximated to 3 at base, 6 and 7 connate.

Type *roseocostella* Wals. Having obtained a ♂ for examination, I have no doubt that my *sandycola* is the other sex of this species.

CYANOCRATES, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint very elongate, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely long, recurved, very slender, smooth, second joint with scales roughened towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi very short, stout; posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings apex short-falcate, 1 *b* long-furcate, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 nearly approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{10}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearer 4, nearly parallel, 6 and 7 stalked or nearly approximated towards base.

Type *grandis* Druce. A development of *Odites*. Druce referred his species to a supposed genus *Ommatothelxis* Wals., which has no existence. Probably Lord Walsingham merely suggested the name to him. I do not adopt it, as I cannot encourage carelessness of this sort; this species, described 12 years ago without hint of any structural characters or affinities whatever, has been incapable even of family reference hitherto (being of abnormal facies); I have now fortunately acquired half-a-dozen specimens, including Druce's own.

Cyanocrates inventrix, n. sp.

♀. 43 mm. Head, thorax dark indigo-blue, face white; thorax yellow-ochreous beneath. (Palpi broken.) Anterior legs yellow-ochreous, tibiæ above and tarsi dark fuscous (other legs broken). Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, slightly bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex falcate, termen rounded, little oblique; indigo-blue suffused blue-blackish between veins; a broad very oblique suffused ochreous-white patch extending from beneath costa anteriorly to beneath posterior portion of cell; an irregular undefined fascia of suffused ochreous irroration just before termen: cilia indigo-blue, some white scales in subapical sinuation (injured). Hindwings ochreous-white; a blue-blackish terminal fascia, round apex occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, narrowed to a point near tornus; cilia indigo-blue, round dorsum and tornus ochreous-white.

N. NIGERIA, Afikpo (*Roddick*); 1 ex.

Odites holocitra, n. sp.

♀. 31 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish-yellow. Thorax pale yellow. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2-4 closely approximated from angle, 7 to apex; pale lemon-yellow: cilia concolorous. Hindwings yellow-whitish; cilia pale yellow.

CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja R., 2000 feet (*Bates*); 1 ex.

Odites obumbrata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head pale yellowish, face whitish-tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax fuscous, shoulders narrowly whitish-ochreous. Abdomen dark grey, apex and ventral surface yellowish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; fuscous; a moderate attenuated whitish-ochreous costal streak from base to beyond middle, costal edge slenderly fuscous towards base: cilia light fuscous, on termen suffusedly mixed ochreous-whitish. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey-whitish, suffused grey towards base.

S. RHODESIA, Mazoe, January; 1 ex. (*Coll. Janse*).

Odites metaphracta Meyr.

♀. 34 mm. Forewings apex pointed, termen sinuate beneath apex; stigma small, fulvous-ochreous, second discal followed by a faint cloud of similar suffusion, plical faint, obliquely beyond first discal; otherwise as in ♂.

NATAL, Durban, bred November (*Platt*); 1 ex. The circumstances are just those of the original ♂ type, and I have no doubt that this is the other sex of the same species, but the difference in shape of wing is curious and unusual.

Odites notosticta, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax yellow-whitish. Antennal ciliations fasciculated (4). Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2-4 nearly approximated at base; yellow-whitish; a cloudy grey spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; discal stigmata small, suffused, light yellowish-grey: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja R., 2000 feet (*Bates*); 1 ex.

Odites holotorna, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint externally grey except towards apex. Forewings rather broad, costa strongly arched, apex wholly rounded off, wing longest on vein 4, rounded beneath; 3-5 nearly approximated at base; white, in certain lights with faint grey tinge; first discal stigma minute, dark grey, second obsolete: cilia white, towards base faintly ochreous-tinged. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja R., 2000 feet (*Bates*); 1 ex. This very interesting insect, whilst technically a true *Odites*, and certainly allied to the preceding species, is, in the curious and highly characterised shape of wing, and the exact disposition of veins, as well as other structural and superficial characters, a typical *Stenoma* such as *grandis*, except only that veins 7 and 8 of forewings are stalked, a character found in some undoubted members of the Stenomid subfamily, such as *Energia* (*Aphanoxena*) and *Fulculina*. It appears to me that this is not fortuitous, and that it really does mark the true point at which *Odites*, representing the original form of the Xyloryctid subfamily, branched off from the Stenomid. Its African origin is therefore appropriate, and dates back to the period (remote in the history of the *Tineina*) when that continent was united with South America.

HYALOPSEUSTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli small, inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated, basal joint moderate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, straight, sub-ascending, second joint rather thickened with smooth appressed scales, cylindrical, terminal joint very short, rather thick, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi short, stout; posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1b furcate, 2-5 nearly approximated from angle, 6-9 rather approximated at base, 7 to apex (indefinite), 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, subovate, cilia $\frac{1}{8}$; cell and dorsal area without hairs; 3 and 4 connate, 5 much nearer 4 than 6, rather approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of *Stenoma*, entirely normal in neuration, but remarkable for the quite peculiar palpi, and the absence of discal and subdorsal hairs, and for the abnormal presumably mimetic superficial appearance.

Hyalopseustis vitrea, n. sp.

♂. 47-53 mm. Head, palpi dark grey. Thorax blackish. Abdomen blue-black, venter white, sometimes some whitish spots on sides. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; blackish; a broad rather oblique transverse pale blue subhyaline fasciate blotch beyond cell, not quite reaching costa or tornus, veins on this black: cilia dark grey, basal third blackish. Hindwings pale blue subhyaline; veins black, in one specimen rather broadly and suffused together on basal third; a narrow rather irregular oblique black fascia crossing wing on end of cell and continued to middle of termen; a moderate black fascia running round apex and termen to tornus; cilia as in forewings.

PERU, Chanchamayo; 4 ex. This very curious and interesting insect, entirely unlike any Stenomid, appears to imitate a form of Danaid butterfly, such as *Ithomia*.

PETASANTHES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, face rather retreating; ocelli small, posterior; tongue short. Antennæ (broken) in ♂ with long fasciculated ciliations (3), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely short, porrected, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1*b* furcate, 1*c* distinct, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 5 approximated from angle, 4 absent, 7 absent, 8 to costa, 10 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 11 from somewhat before middle, no secondary cell. Hindwings 1, oblong-ovate, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 1*c* distinct, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 5 approximated from angle, 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 closely appressed to cell at base, diverging from near base.

This remarkable insect I can only regard as an abnormal Stenomid, perhaps allied to *Promenesta*. The minute labial palpi are unique in the family, but similar abrupt and excessive reduction does occur in the allied *Gelechiadæ*, at present unexplained but probably connected with larval habit. The neuration, owing to the loss of three veins, in particular the important vein 7 of forewings, is less decisive than it might be, but it is not in any respect inconsistent with my views. The superficial appearance, strikingly dissimilar to any Stenomid, but strongly suggestive of the highly peculiar ornamentation of the Tortricid genus *Pseudatteria*, is probably due to mimicry, since *Pseudatteria* is in fact mimicked still more accurately by other groups of *Lepidoptera* (I have a singular and very noteworthy Zygænid mimic of it).

Petasanthes leucactis, n. sp.

♂. 26-29 mm. (Head, thorax defaced.) Palpi blackish. Abdomen blackish, ochreous-orange segmental rings. Forewings

suboblong, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; deep orange; costa narrowly black towards base, from before $\frac{1}{3}$ with a gradually expanded black marginal band widest opposite apex, where it occupies $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, and then rather narrowed along termen to below tornus, cut by whitish streaks on all veins; a round blackish spot on transverse vein: cilia dark grey, basal third black. Hindwings orange, a small blackish spot on transverse vein, a moderately broad blackish border cut by indistinct orange lines on veins round apex and upper $\frac{3}{4}$ of termen, some blackish irroration towards dorsum and tornus; in one specimen the orange area almost wholly suffused blackish, except costal area from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia as in forewings, at apex a whitish patch.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 3000 feet, February; 2 ex.

ERIOGENES, n. g.

Head with dense loosely appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ stout, short-dentate, strongly fasciculate-ciliated, basal joint short, thickened with dense scales. Labial palpi moderate, ascending, second joint much thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint short, conical, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax densely scaled, with short dense posterior dorsal crest, densely hairy beneath. Abdomen clothed with dense shaggy hairscales. All tibiæ expanded with dense rough scales, anterior tarsi short, densely scaled, posterior tarsi expanded with dense rough scales above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 2-5 approximated at base, 6-9 approximated at base, 8 to apex (indefinite), 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{8}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 connate or short-stalked, upper margin of cell rather strongly bent up at $\frac{3}{4}$.

Probably nearest *Agriophara*.

Eriogenes mesogypsa, n. sp.

♂. 33-35 mm. Head, thorax light brown somewhat mixed whitish, crown of head sometimes suffused coppery-brown or (in Ceram example) dark fuscous. Palpi dark brown, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled whitish. Abdomen brown-whitish. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, termen rounded, rather oblique; light brownish, more or less irrorated darker towards costa (in Ceram example suffused dark fuscous towards costa before median fascia); an undefined rather broad median fascia of white suffusion, narrower and more distinct on costa; a cloud of fainter white suffusion in posterior third of disc, sometimes little indicated; second discal stigma obscurely indicated as a darker dot on posterior edge of white fascia; in Ceram example a curved darker shade from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus: cilia pale brownish, some faint darker bars, towards tornus more or less whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumusi R., low elevation; Goodenough I., 2500–4000 feet; April–June (*Meek*); CERAM, 4600 feet, January (*Pratt*); 4 ex. The Ceram specimen, as described above, is darker-coloured in several particulars, but not specifically distinct.

Cladophantis pristina, n. sp.

♀. 28 mm. Head, thorax whitish mixed grey. Palpi white sprinkled fuscous. Forewings suboblong, termen little oblique; grey-whitish irregularly sprinkled with grey scales with minute blackish points; a black elongate dot near base above middle; three oblique transverse series of very indistinct cloudy dark grey dots, first from an oblique dark mark on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle of dorsum, second from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, angulated in middle, third near beyond this, strongly curved; stigmata blackish, first discal on first series, second before second series, plical obliquely beyond first discal but hardly distinct; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white. Hindwings grey-whitish; some dark grey cloudy marks on upper half of terminal edge; cilia white.

S. RHODESIA, Bulawayo, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). A second example from Impetiyeni Forest, Natal, September (*Swinny*), has groundcolour of forewings white, first two oblique series of markings indicating irregular dentate shades, third obsolete, marginal dots black, more conspicuous, hindwings also white; it is certainly the same species.

Baeonoma leucodelta Meyr.

The unique ♂ type from Guiana has 7 and 8 of forewings stalked, which led to my describing it as a *Machimia*, but a ♀ (unquestionably conspecific) since obtained from Para, Brazil, has them separate; on the analogy of the following species I regard this difference as sexual and normal.

Baeonoma holarga Meyr.

♀. 26 mm. Head, thorax, legs shining white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint grey. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 separate; shining white. Hindwings whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni. I regard this as the other sex of *holarga*; veins 2 and 3 of forewings are stalked in ♂ also, but omitted in my description.

Baeonoma infamis, n. sp.

♀. 19–22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous or greyish-ochreous. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, December (*Parish*); 2 ex.